

Descriptions of a new genus and a new species of Thyatiridae (Lepidoptera) from Korea

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Abstract *Shinploca shini* gen. et sp. nov. is described from Korea. The new species is a vernal thyatirid and the new genus belongs to the Polyplocinae like *Achlya* and *Neodaruma*. The moth, venation and genitalia are illustrated.

Key words Lepidoptera, Thyatiridae, *Shinploca shini* gen. et sp. nov., Korea, taxonomy.

Introduction

I have conducted an investigation on the winter moth fauna of Korea since March, 1993. Most of the study was done based on the moth collection at Mt Soyosan (570 m), north of Seoul. This paper deals with a new species of vernal Thyatiridae, which is defined as a new genus belonging to the Polyplocinae. Details on the new species and the new genus are described hereunder with some supplementary notes.

Shinploca gen. nov.

Type species: *Shinploca shini* sp. nov.

Antenna lamellate in male; compound eye hairy; palpus with the third segment long, nearly the half length of the second segment. Tegula and patagium moderate for the family; legs clothed with woolly hair as in other vernal thyatirids. Abdomen smooth above, laterally fringed with short woolly hair. Forewing narrow, nearly identical in wing shape with *Achlya longipennis* Inoue from Japan; vein 7 (R_5) short stalked with vein 8 (R_4); areole present. Hindwing veins 3 (CuA_1), 4 (M_3) and 5 (M_2) branched at the lower angle of cell; vein 8 ($Sc+R_1$) near vein 7 (R_s) beyond cell (Fig. 2).

Male genitalia (Fig. 3). Uncus reduced, lobed at tip; socius well developed, densely clothed with short spines at inner side, outwardly hooked at tip; valva long, apical part elongated, ventral margin of apex well sclerotized; terminal process of sacculus well developed and pointed at tip with micro-spines inside. Aedeagus somewhat bent, hooked at tip.

Remarks. The genus stands in the subfamily Polyplocinae from the view of male



Fig. 1. *Shinploca shini* gen. et sp. nov., holotype ♂, Mt Soyosan, north of Seoul, Korea.

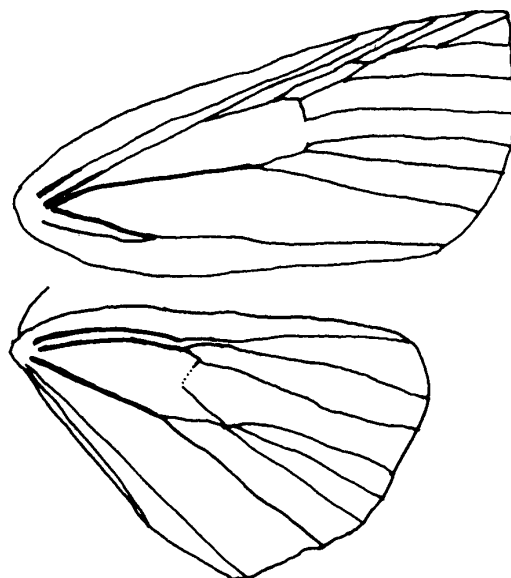


Fig. 2 Venation of *Shinploca shini* gen. et sp. nov.

genitalia with rudimentary uncus and developed socii, and is probably most related to the monobasic genus *Neodaruma* Matsumura, 1933 from Japan and Sakhalin. But the male genitalia are distinguished from those of *N. tamanukii*, by uncus and socius more developed and by apical part of valva more lobed, especially the process of sacculus longer and more heavily sclerotized.

***Shinploca shini* sp. nov.** (Fig. 1)

♂. Length of forewing 18-20 mm (wing expanse 37-42 mm). Antenna pale ocher; frons and vertex gray, tipped with black. Tegula and anterior and inner margins of patagium rufous. Abdomen pale gray above. Forewing with ground color pale gray, slightly tinged with brown; a black basal streak developed, accompanying an ocherous gray speckle above it; antemedian line black, conspicuous, incurved in cellule 1; orbicular stigma pale ocherous gray, usually developed but subject to individual variation and sometimes lacking; postmedian line black, strongly excurved between veins 4 (M_2) and 2 (CuA_1); a thin and black streak from apex to subterminal line, which is pale gray and waved; terminal line black, thin; cilia pale gray. Hindwing pale whitish gray clothed with concolorous long hair along inner margin, but terminal area darker; cilia dark gray except in tornus, tipped with whitish gray.

Male genitalia. As described for the genus.

♀. Unknown.

Holotype. ♂, Korea, Mt Soyosan (north of Seoul), 6. iv. 1994 (Kim S. S. leg.), preserved in my private collection. Paratypes. The same locality as holotype, 1 ♂, 3. iv. 1993; 3 ♂, 5. iv. 1993; 2 ♂, 15. iv. 1993; 1 ♂, 6. iv. 1994; 1 ♂, 14. iv. 1994 (Kim S. S. leg.). Mt Chugeumsan (north of Seoul), 2 ♂, 18. vi. 1993 (Kim S. S. leg.). Mt Chonggyesan (south of Seoul), 1 ♂, 9. iv. 1994 (Kim S. S. leg.). Two paratypes are in coll. Mr H. Yoshimoto of Tokyo High School, Tokyo and the others are in my private collection.

Remarks. This species is rather similar to *Neoploca arctipennis* (Butler, 1878), recently added to the Korean fauna (Shin and Kim, 1994), in size, coloration and maculation, but is easily distinguished from it by the rufous collar. This new species was mostly collected in lowlands with a relatively high density of deciduous trees, and was collected

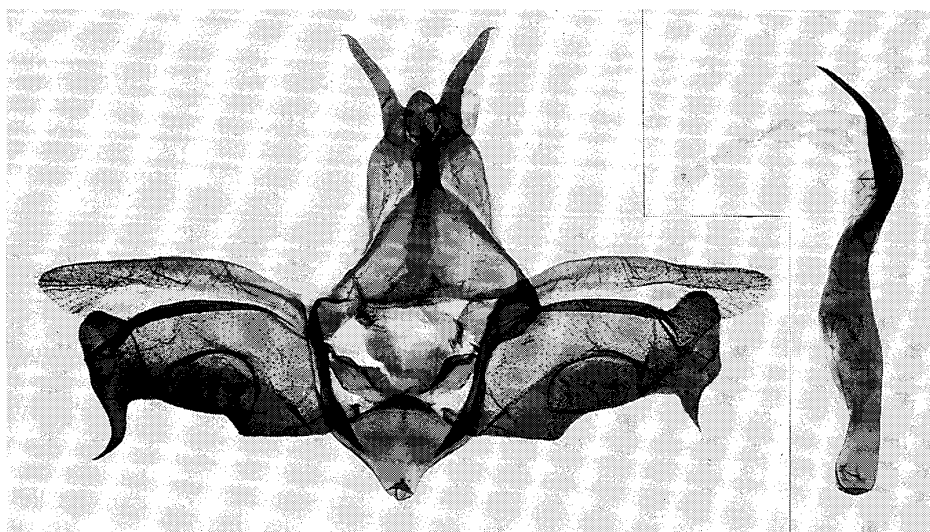


Fig. 3. Male genitalia of *Shinplocia shini* gen. et sp. nov., paratype.

mainly at a light trap and also at sugar trap.

The generic and specific names are dedicated to Dr Shin Yoo-Hang, Professor of Kyung Hee University, Seoul, who has been my mentor from my university days.

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摘 要

韓国産トガリバガ科の新属新種の記載 (金 聖秀)

韓国産トガリバの新属新種, *Shinplocia shini* Kim, gen. et sp. nov. を記載した。本種は外観ではマユミトガリバ, *Neoplocia arctipennis* (Butler), によく似るが, 頸板が強く赤味を帯びることによって容易に区別できる。ソウル市郊外の低山地に少なからず産し, 灯火でも糖蜜でも採集されている。新属 *Shinplocia* は, 現状では本種のみを含む単形属で, 同じく単形属のタマヌキトガリバ属, *Neodaruma* Matsumura, に近縁と考えられる。

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